

**Serial No. 08/986,746**

shows R111. Therefore, no amendment of the drawings is required. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the objection be withdrawn.

Claims 1-30 are objected to on page 3 of the Official Action for being in improper format and are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite.

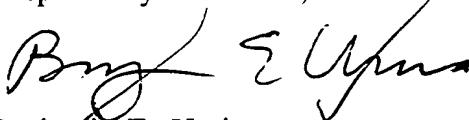
Claims 1-30 have been cancelled and replaced by new claims 31-53 in order to place the claims in proper U.S. format and to correct the various errors pointed out in the Official Action. No new matter has been added. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection has been overcome and requests that the rejection be withdrawn.

Having thus overcome each of the rejections made in the Official Action, withdrawal of the rejections and expedited passage of the application to issue is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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APPENDIX OF CLAIMS

*S45817* 31. A capacitor regulated controllable voltage and current power supply comprising:

a voltage reducing and current limiting rectifying circuit arranged to be connected to an AC power source having one or more phases and AC output terminals, wherein said rectifying circuit includes a current rectifier device having rectifier output terminals, said current rectifier device being parallel connected to said AC output terminals; and

a capacitor parallel connected to a resistor and series connected between said AC power source and said current rectifier device.

*A*  
*Crit*  
*2* 32. The power supply of claim *31*, wherein said capacitor is series connected between said AC power source and primary windings of a transformer, whereby secondary windings of said transformer are connected to said current rectifier device.

*3* 33. The power supply of claim *31*, wherein said AC power source is connected to primary windings of a transformer and said capacitor is series connected between secondary windings of said transformer and said current rectifier device.

*4* 34. The power supply of claim *31*, wherein said capacitor is series connected between said AC source and primary windings of a transformer, whereby secondary windings of said transformer are respectively connected to diodes to form a full wave current rectifier circuit.

*5* 35. The power supply of claim *31*, wherein said capacitor is three capacitors respectively series connected between three AC output terminals of a three phase AC power source and three input terminals of a three phase full wave current rectifier device.

*6*  
~~36.~~ The power supply of claim ~~31~~, wherein  
said AC power source is connected to a three phase transformer; and  
said capacitor is three capacitors respectively series connected between three  
terminals of a secondary winding of said transformer and a three input terminals of a  
three phase full wave current rectifier device.

*7*  
~~37.~~ The power supply of claim ~~31~~ further comprising:  
a controllable current distributing device for actively controlling output voltage,  
said controllable current distributing device being parallel connected to said current  
rectifier device output terminals; and  
a voltage output control device connected to said controllable current distributing  
device for supplying a control bias voltage to said distributing device.

*8*  
~~38.~~ The power supply of claim ~~37~~, wherein  
said current rectifier device is a bridge-type full wave current rectifier device  
having positive and negative terminals and AC terminals;  
said positive and negative terminals are parallel connected in a current direction to  
said controllable current distributing device and said voltage output control device, and  
said AC terminals are parallel connected to said AC output terminals.

*9*  
~~39.~~ The power supply of claim ~~38~~, wherein  
said AC output terminals are series connected to a load current detector device and  
parallel connected to a load voltage detector device to control said output voltage control  
device.

*10*  
~~40.~~ The power supply of claim ~~37~~, further comprising:  
a second capacitor connected in parallel with said rectifier output terminals  
between said rectifier output terminals and said controllable current distributing device.

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41. The power supply of claim 37, wherein  
an output voltage control device with a bias arranged to be selectively connected to  
a control terminal of said controllable current distributing device, said bias including a  
series connected zener diode and current limiting resistor;  
a diode arranged to be selectively series connected in a current direction between  
said controllable current distributing device and said output voltage control device; and  
a capacitor arranged to be selectively parallel connected with said load at a point  
between said output voltage control device said load.

*B*  
*10*  
42. The power supply of claim ~~41~~, wherein  
said current limiting resistor is parallel connected to said AC terminals and is a  
variable resistor having a tap terminal for producing a control voltage bias.

*A/C*  
*11*  
43. The power supply of claim ~~42~~, wherein said controllable current distributing  
device includes a thyristor, said thyristor having a control connected to said tap terminal.

*12*  
44. The power supply of claim ~~41~~, wherein said current limiting resistor is a  
voltage distributing resistor, whereby said voltage distributing resistor has a tap terminal  
between two series connected resistors parallel connected between the two power source  
terminals, said tap terminal providing a proportional voltage bias.

*B*  
*13*  
45. The power supply of claim ~~41~~, wherein a pulse-width modulation voltage  
output control device is connected to said output voltage control device.

*14*  
46. The power supply of claim ~~42~~, wherein  
said variable resistor is series connected to a phase shifting capacitor and said  
variable resistor tap produces a phase angle triggering modulation output voltage series  
connected to a triggering diode that controls said current distributing device.

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15 37  
47. The power supply of claim 41, wherein said  
said voltage output control device is a phase angle triggering modulation output  
voltage control device including a current limiting resistor, wherein  
said current limiting resistor is parallel connected to said AC terminals and is a  
variable resistor having a tap terminal for producing a thyristor control voltage bias, and  
said controllable current distributing device includes a thyristor, said thyristor  
having a control connected to said tap terminal.

A' Cpt Subd 7  
48. The power supply of claim 47, further including a diode arranged to be  
selectively series connected in a current direction between said controllable current  
distributing device and said output voltage control device.

49. The power supply of claim 48, further including a capacitor parallel  
connected with said load at a point between said output voltage control device and said load.

50. The power supply of claim 37, further comprises a multiple voltage output  
circuit including:

one or more controllable current distribution devices series connected in a polarity  
direction and together parallel connected with said AC output terminals, wherein each  
said controllable current distribution device is controlled by a respective voltage output  
control device, and said series connection forms an output voltage terminal;

a diode arranged to be selectively series connected to said rectifier output terminal  
in a current direction between one of said one or more controllable current distributing  
devices and said respective output voltage control device; and

one or more capacitors each arranged to be selectively parallel connected between  
said output voltage terminal and a load terminal.

B  
17 37  
51. The power supply of claim 37, wherein said one or more controllable current  
distribution devices is a thyristor.

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*18* 52. The power supply of claim *37*, wherein  
said current rectifier device is one or more bridge-type full wave current rectifier  
devices each having positive and negative terminals and two AC terminals;  
said positive and negative terminals of each said current rectifier device are  
parallel connected in a current direction to a respective controllable current distributing  
device and voltage output control device;  
said two AC terminals of each said current rectifier are respectively series  
connected to load current detector devices and respectively parallel connected to load  
voltage detector devices to respectively control output voltage control devices, wherein  
said series connection between current rectifier devices forms an AC voltage  
output terminal.

*19* 53. The power supply of claim *37* further comprising:  
a series connected resistor and zener diode parallel connected with load terminals,  
wherein a tap connected to said series connection is connected to an output voltage  
control device, thereby conducting a feedback signal to said output voltage control device  
which controls said current distributing device.

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PHOTOCOPY OF THE ORIGINAL HAND-CORRECTED SPECIFICATION

Global replace of "capacitor regulating" to " -- capacitor regulated --"

THE ACTIVE CAPACITOR REGULATING TYPE CONTROLLABLE

VOLTAGE AND CURRENT POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

~~Background Art~~ SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This is thus an objective of the invention to provide an improved active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit is disclosed with a voltage reducing and current limiting rectifying circuit which is formed by capacitors and a bridge type current rectifier device. wherein it is characterized in that the output terminals of the rectifying circuit are parallel connected to a current distributing circuit device thereby actively controls the output voltage setting status.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is the basic circuit <sup>a schematic circuit</sup> diagram of the invention.

Figure 2 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that the active capacitor is directly series combined with the AC input terminal of the full wave current rectifier device.

Figure 3 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that the active capacitor is series connected to with the primary winding of the transformer and thereby through the secondary winding of the transformer to provide an output to the full wave current rectifier device.

Figure 4 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that the active capacitor is series connected between the secondary winding of the transformer and the current rectifier device.

Figure 5 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that the active capacitor is series connected

with the primary winding of the transformer, whereby the secondary winding of the transformer with intermediate ~~extractions~~<sup>taps</sup> and two diodes constitute a full wave current rectifier circuit.

5 Figure 6 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that three active capacitors are each respectively series combined between the three phase AC power source and the three phase full wave current rectifier device.

10 Figure 7 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that three active capacitors are each respectively series combined between the secondary winding of the three phase transformer and the three phase full wave current rectifier device.

15 Figure 8 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that the active capacitor is series connected installed between the single phase power source and the load, while the AC terminals of the full current bridge type current rectifier are parallel connected with the two 20 AC output terminals.

Figure 9 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that the front section DC output terminals are directly parallel combined with a controllable current distributing device.

25 Figure 10 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that the DC output terminals are first parallel combined with a wave filter capacitor and then parallel combined with a controllable current distributing device.

30 Figure 11 is a circuit schematic diagram of the

~~Fig.~~

invention illustrating ~~that~~ a controllable current distributing device ~~comprising~~ <sup>including</sup> of linear or switching type solid state controllable current distributing components or electromechanical components ~~are~~ controlled by a voltage output control device with <sup>a</sup> fixed bias.

Figure 12 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that~~ the <sup>a</sup> controllable current distributing device ~~comprising~~ <sup>including</sup> of thyristors ~~is~~ controlled by a voltage output control device with controllable voltage output.

Figure 13 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that~~ the <sup>a</sup> proportional bias voltage circuit ~~constituted~~ <sup>formed</sup> by the voltage distributing resistors and the <sup>a</sup> zener diode which is series combined between the power source and control terminal of the controllable current distributing device.

Figure 14 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that~~ the controllable current distributing device ~~is~~ controlled by a voltage output control device with adjustable and setting permissive bias.

Figure 15 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that~~ the controllable current distributing device ~~is~~ controlled by the pulse-width modulation functioning voltage output control device for pulse-width modulation voltage output control.

Figure 16 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that~~ the controllable current distributing device ~~comprised~~ <sup>including</sup> of thyristors ~~can be~~ controlled by a phase angle triggering modulation output

voltage control device.

Figure 17 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention <sup>having</sup> wherein its output terminals are series combined with an isolating diode in the current direction.

5 Figure 18 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that the output terminals are parallel combined with a wave filter capacitor.

10 Figure 19 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that the active, <sup>a</sup> capacitor is series connected between the single phase AC current power source and the load, while the two AC power output terminals leading to the load are parallel combined with a full wave current rectifier device and a controllable current distributing device.

15 Figure 20 is the first example of the invention illustrating the multiple voltage ~~tap~~ extractions output circuit.

20 Figure 21 is the second example of the invention illustrating the multiple voltage ~~tap~~ <sup>tap</sup> extractions output circuit.

Figure 22 is the third example of the invention illustrating the multiple voltage ~~tap~~ <sup>tap</sup> extractions output circuit.

25 Figure 23 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that a primary voltage stabilizing circuit is installed ahead of the output terminals.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

*Move  
to pg 1*  
~~Compare with most~~  
If compared with the conventional DC power supply circuit which reduces voltage by transformers, the conventional power supply circuit which uses the active, <sup>a</sup> capacitor as of the invention, in contrast, uses

~~and a voltage reducing component and the bridge type current rectifier device for converting AC current to DC current,~~

~~resulting in a power supply having a smaller volume, lesser weight, and lower cost, while~~

~~compared with high frequency carrier wave controlled~~

5 switching type power supply circuit it has a similar volume and weight, less heat loss and even lower cost, and eliminate capacitor based circuit noise as well as no noise interference (EMC), therefore it is

~~types of power supply has gradually expanded from low power applications to medium and large power applications, thereof using the active~~

10 capacitor as a voltage reducing component is same as using the conventional series combined active resistors, the output terminal voltage is inversely related to the output current, i.e.,

15 current is decreased, the output terminal voltage will be raised.

~~In addition, the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit can be further installed with a controllable current~~

20 distributing circuit device parallel connected with the output terminals of the current rectifier device, whereby to actively control the output voltage, stabilized at the setting value.

(A) ~~The basic operating principles and application examples of the invention are described below:~~

25 Figure 1 is ~~a schematic~~ circuit block diagram of the power supply circuit with controllable voltage and current through regulation of the active capacitor which is mainly comprised of the following:

30 AC power source 100, it is a single phase or multiple phase power source coming from city power or from the

secondary AC power source of transformer.

X An active capacitor 101 is constituted by all kinds  
is any kind → of capacitors 101 suitable for application with AC power.  
thereof it can be directly series connected between the

5 AC power source 100 and the current rectifier device 103, or  
can be series connected between the AC power source  
100 and the primary terminals of transformer 102, or can  
be series connected between the secondary terminals of  
transformer 102 and current rectifier device 103.

10 wherein the two end terminals of capacitor 101 can be  
further parallel connected to a not by-pass  
resistor R101.

X A transformer 102: The transformer 102 is installed  
between the AC power source 100 and current rectifier  
device 103 for changing the voltage value of the AC  
power source 100, wherein <sup>Transformer</sup> 102 is comprised of an isolated  
15 type structure with primary and secondary isolated  
windings or a self-coupled transformer structure with  
self-coupled windings. whereof its secondary output  
windings can be a three-terminal type secondary  
20 winding with intermediate extractions or the two-  
terminal type secondary winding. whereof the  
transformer 102 is a selective device which can be  
installed if required by the circuit. and the active  
capacitor 101 can be series connected between the primary  
25 terminals or secondary terminals of the transformer 102,  
or the transformer 102 can be omitted, instead while the  
AC power source 100 and the active capacitor 101 are  
directly series connected before providing input to the  
current rectifier device 103.

30 X A current rectifier device 103 is a full wave bridge

type current rectifier device comprised of solid state rectifiers for converting input AC power into full wave DC output.

PX An <sup>optional</sup> first wave filter capacitor 104 ~~X~~ is parallel combined between the output positive and negative terminals of the current rectifier device 103 whereby to reduce voltage pulsations, ~~wherein the capacitor can be selected to be installed or not installed~~.

PX A controllable current distributing device 105 ~~X~~ It is <sup>includes</sup> constituted by a linear, or switching type solid state, or electromechanical components, or thyristors, <sup>and</sup> wherein it is parallel <sup>connected</sup> combined between the output terminals of the current rectifier device 103 to <sup>maintain a stable output voltage by generating</sup> generate linear or switching type current distributing functions at load decrease or output voltage increase of <sup>the</sup> current rectifier 103 due to rising power source terminal voltage ~~X~~, thereby <sup>to maintain a stable output voltage</sup>;

PX An output voltage control device 106 ~~X~~ It is <sup>includes</sup> comprised of electromechanical or solid state components for controlling the operating status of the controllable current distributing device 105, <sup>The device 106</sup> and further to control, the output terminal voltage of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit ~~X~~, wherein ~~X~~ is comprised of : 1) <sup>The device 106</sup> the current limiting resistor R110 and zener diode ZD110 ~~X~~ series <sup>connected</sup> and are then parallel <sup>connected</sup> between the power source and control terminal of the controllable current distributing device, thereby ~~to~~ forming <sup>fixed</sup> ~~constitute~~ a voltage output control device with a fixed bias <sup>2) the</sup> fixed voltage distributing resistors R111,

j ↘

R112 ~~is~~ parallel combined between the two terminals of power source, while a zener diode ZD110 ~~can be~~ series connected between its outer tap extraction terminal and the controllable current distributing device, thereby ~~is~~ formed ~~constitute~~ a voltage output control device with a proportional bias; 3) a variable resistor VR110 ~~can be~~ parallel connected between the two terminals of power source, while a zener diode ZD110 ~~can be~~ series connected between the output terminal of the variable resistor and the controllable current distributing device, thereby ~~is~~ formed ~~constitute~~ a voltage output control device with a controllable bias; 4) the voltage output control device comprising of the pulse-width modulation functioning output voltage control device CL110 ~~is~~ used to perform PWM control the controllable current distributing device; 5) the voltage output control device ~~is~~ constituted by a phase angle triggering modulation circuit.

X AN isolating diode 107 ~~it is~~ series connected between the power source output terminal leading to the second wave filter capacitor 108 and further to the load 109, thereby ~~to prevent~~ preventing the accumulated power at the second wave filter capacitor 108 from flowing back to the power source, wherein the isolating diode 107 can be selected to be installed or not installed according to circuit requirements.

P X AN optional second wave filter capacitor 108 ~~it is~~ parallel connected between the circuit output terminals leading to the load for further reducing the voltage pulsation, wherein the capacitor can be selected to be installed or not installed.

~~P~~ X A load 109 ~~is~~ is either a resistive load, or a resistive and inductive mixing type load, or a rechargeable and accumulative type load, or a rotational electrical machine type load for matching with the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit~~X~~.

~~P~~ X The active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit can be installed with various type overload or short circuit protecting components such as ~~a~~ safe fuse, circuit breaker and various surge voltage absorbing protective components as well as various noise absorbing components;

~~P~~ X An <sup>optional</sup> load terminal voltage detector device 110 ~~is~~ is coupled between the two terminals of load 109 for transferring the detected voltage feedback signal to the output voltage control device 106 ~~thereby providing~~ to provide a voltage feedback control function on the controllable current distributing device~~X~~, whereof <sup>an optional</sup> the load terminal voltage detector device is comprised of electromechanical or solid state circuit components~~X~~.

~~P~~ X An <sup>optional</sup> load current detector device 111 ~~is~~ is series connected between the load 109 and the power source for transferring detected current signal to the voltage output control device 106 ~~thereby providing~~ to provide a current feedback control function on controllable current distributing device 105~~X~~, whereof <sup>an optional</sup> the load current detector device 111 is comprised of electromechanical or solid state circuit components~~X~~ which can be selected to be installed or not installed.

TP X <sup>optional</sup> AN control interface 112X is a manual or electromechanical signal control interface comprised of electromechanical or solid state circuit components for controlling the voltage output control device 106 and controllable current distributing device 105X, wherein the control interface 112 can be selected to be installed or not installed according to system requirements.

TP shows the present invention as including a) to which different Figure 1 is the basic circuit structure of the subject design, wherein with the common basic features, according to the different omission and addition of circuit components as well as function selections, the circuit can be divided into the front section, which is a circuit that rectifies current from AC input to full wave rectified current output, and the rear section output circuit from full wave DC power source to the load, herein the various circuit embodying examples of the front section current rectifying circuit and the rear section output circuit are respectively described as below.

TP 20 ③ Depending on whether the transformer is selected, output types of the transformer secondary winding, as well as their matching full wave current rectifier device, and the series connected positions of active capacitor, the front section current rectifying circuit of the embodying derived from example illustrated in figure 1 has the following circuit embodying types:

④ The active capacitor 101 is directly series combined with the AC input terminals of the full wave current rectifier device 103X, such as that Figure 2 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor

are also colored

is a schematic circuit diagram which

-10-

Figure 2 shows the second contact point + 111 ... +

PP Figure A is a schematic circuit diagram which shows that the B preferred embodiment of the present invention includes regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that the active capacitor is directly series connected to the AC input terminal of the full wave current rectifier device.

(A) 3 5 → 21 The active capacitor 101, is series combined with the primary windings of transformer 102, and through the secondary windings of transformer 102 to transfer output to the full wave current rectifier device 103x. such as that figure 3 is a circuit schematic diagram of 10 the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that the active capacitor is series combined with the primary winding of the transformer whereby through the secondary winding of the transformer, so that the circuit provides output to the full wave current rectifier device.

(A) 4 31 The active capacitor 101, is series combined between the secondary winding of the transformer 102 and the current rectifier device 103x. such as that figure 4 is 20 a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that the active capacitor is series connected between the secondary winding of the transformer and the current rectifier device.

(A) 5 41 The active capacitor 101, is series combined with the primary winding of the transformer 102, whereby the secondary winding of the transformer 102 with intermediate extractions and two diodes constitute a full wave current rectifier circuit. such as that 25 figure 5 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and

~~current power supply circuit, illustrating that the active capacitor is series connected with the primary winding of the transformer, whereby the secondary winding of the transformer with intermediate taps extractions and two diodes constitute a full wave current rectifier circuit.~~

(A) 6

5 ✓ Three active capacitors 101, are each respectively CONNECTED IN SERIES series combined between the three phase AC power source and the three phase full wave current rectifier device 103<sub>X</sub>, such as that Figure 6 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that three active capacitors are each respectively series connected between the three phase AC power source and the three phase full wave current rectifier device.

(B) ~~sixth~~

10 ✓ The AC power source, transfers output to the three phase transformer 102, whereby three active capacitors 101 are each respectively, CONNECTED IN SERIES series combined between the secondary winding of the three phase transformer 102 and the three phase full wave current rectifier device 103<sub>X</sub>, such as that Figure 7 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that three active capacitors are each respectively series connected between the secondary winding of the three phase transformer and the three phase full wave current rectifier device.

25

(A) 8 ✓ The active capacitor 101, is CONNECTED IN SERIES series installed between the single phase power source 100 and the load 109,

(B) ~~seventh~~ 30

while the AC terminals of the full current bridge type current rectifier 103 are parallel ~~combined~~<sup>connected to</sup> with the two AC output terminals, while the positive and negative terminals of the current rectifier device 103 are parallel ~~combined~~<sup>connected</sup> in current direction with the controllable current distributing device 105 as well as that the output terminals can be selectively series ~~installed~~<sup>connected to</sup> with a load current detector device 111 or parallel ~~installed~~<sup>connected to</sup> with a load terminal voltage detector device 110 for detecting the relative current or voltage, thereby ~~controlling~~<sup>to control</sup> the output voltage control device 106 and further ~~modulating~~<sup>to modulate</sup> the AC output voltage or current, such as that Figure 8 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitors regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit illustrating that the active capacitor is series ~~installed~~<sup>connected</sup> between the single phase power source and the load, while the AC terminals of the full current bridge type current rectifier are parallel ~~connected to~~<sup>connected to</sup> with the two AC output terminals.

Through matching with circuit components as well as function omissions and additions, the rear section output circuit of the ~~embodiment~~<sup>embodied</sup> example illustrated in figure 1 may be varied as follows depending on the application, has the following variations for application selections as described below.

(A) 9 TP 8) The full wave rectified full wave pulsating DC output terminals are directly parallel ~~combined~~<sup>connected to</sup> with a controllable current distributing device 105, which is comprised of linear or switching type solid state or electromechanical components or thyristors for accepting

control by the voltage output control device 106. In addition, the aforesaid circuit can be series ~~installed~~<sup>connected to</sup> with a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, as well as that a second ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel ~~installed~~<sup>connected to</sup> between the output terminals, as required. such as that Figure 9 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit illustrating that the front section of the circuit DC output terminals, are directly parallel connected to combined with a controllable current distributing device.

(A) 10  
(B) tenth  
10 9. The full wave rectified DC output terminals, which are first parallel combined with the first wave filter capacitor 104, and then parallel connected to a controllable current distributing device 105, which is comprised of linear or switching type solid state or electro-mechanical components or thyristors for accepting control by the voltage output control device 106. In addition, the aforesaid circuit can be series ~~installed~~<sup>connected to</sup> with a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, as well as that a second wave filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel ~~installed~~<sup>connected to</sup> between the output terminals as required. such as that Figure 10 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit illustrating that the DC output terminals are first parallel connected to combined with wave filter capacitor and then parallel

connected to  
combined with a controllable current distributing device.

(A) 11 101 The controllable current distributing device 105  
B eleventh which includes ~~comprising of~~ linear or switching type solid state  
5 controllable current distributing components or  
electromechanical components ~~are~~ controlled by a  
voltage output control device 106 with fixed bias,  
wherein the fixed bias is obtained ~~including~~ from the  
series connected zener diode ZD101 (including the  
10 further series installed current limiting resistor  
R110). In addition, the aforesaid circuit can be series  
installed ~~with~~ with a diode 107 in the current direction  
between the controllable current distributing device  
105, and the output voltage control device as well as  
15 that a second ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 can be  
selectively parallel connected installed between the output  
terminals as required, such as that figure 11 is a  
circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor  
20 regulating type controllable voltage and current power  
supply circuit, illustrating that a controllable current  
distributing device comprising of linear or switching  
type solid state controllable current distributing  
components or electromechanical components ~~are~~  
controlled by a voltage output control device with  
25 fixed bias.

(A) 12 112 The controllable current distributing device 105  
B twelfth comprised of thyristor SCR110 ~~is~~ controlled by a  
variable resistor VR110, wherein the controllable  
30 voltage bias is obtained by the variable resistor VR110  
and the series connected zener diode ZD110 with its

output terminals. In addition, the aforesaid circuit can be series connected to a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, as well as that, a second wave filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel installed between the output terminals as required, such as that figure 12 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that the controllable current distributing device comprising of thyristors is controlled by a voltage output control device with controllable voltage output.

(A) 13  
(B) thirteenth 15

22 The voltage output control device 106 is constituted by series combining a zener diode ZD110, <sup>which includes</sup> connected in series, intermediate extraction terminal of the voltage distributing resistors R111 and R112 which is parallel connected between the two power source terminals and the control terminal of the controllable current distributing device 105, thereby providing a proportional voltage bias for controlling the controllable current distributing device 105, comprised of linear or switching type solid state or electromechanical components or thyristor SCR110, wherein the aforesaid voltage distributing resistor includes the constitution by other voltage setting permissible circuits. For example, in addition, the aforesaid circuit can be series connected to a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, as well as that a second

wave filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel  
connected installed between the output terminals, as required,  
such as figure 13 is a circuit schematic diagram of the  
active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage  
and current power supply circuit, illustrating that the  
proportional bias voltage circuit constituted by the  
voltage distributing resistors and the zener diode,  
which is series connected between the power source and  
control terminal of the controllable current distri-  
buting device.

(A) 14  
(B) Fourteenth

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(B) The voltage output control device 106, which includes  
series combining a zener diode ZD110, connected in series  
between the output terminal of the variable resistor VR110 which is  
parallel connected between the two power source  
terminals and the input terminal of the controllable  
current distributing device 105, thereby providing a  
fixed voltage bias for controlling the controllable  
current distributing device 105, which is comprised of linear or  
switching type solid state or electromechanical  
components or thyristors, in addition to the aforesaid  
circuit can be series connected with a diode 107 in the  
current direction between the controllable current  
distributing device 105 and the output voltage control  
device, as well as that a second wave filter capacitor  
108 can be selectively parallel connected between the  
output terminals, as required, such as that figure 14 is  
a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor  
regulating type controllable voltage and current power  
supply circuit, illustrating that the controllable  
current distributing device is controlled by a voltage

output control device with adjustable and setting permissive bias.

(A) 15      14) The controllable current distributing device 105, which includes comprised of linear or switching type solid state or electromechanical components or thyristors, <sup>The device 105</sup>, is controlled by the output voltage control device 106, which is further controlled by the pulse-width modulation functioning voltage output control device CL110 for pulse-width modulation (PWM) control. <sup>connected</sup>  
addition, the aforesaid circuit can be series <sup>connected</sup> installed with a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, as well as that, a second wave filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel <sup>and</sup> installed between the output terminals, as required, such as that Figure 15 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that the controllable current distributing device is controlled by the pulse-width modulation functioning voltage output control device for pulse-width modulation voltage output control.

(A) 16      15) The controllable current distributing device 105, which includes comprised of thyristors, <sup>The device 105</sup>, can be controlled by a phase angle triggering modulation output voltage control device 106 constituted by the variable resistor VR111, phase shifting capacitor C110, and triggering diode D110, in addition, the aforesaid circuit can be series connected to <sup>and</sup> installed with a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device

105 and the output voltage control device, as well as  
that a second ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 can be  
selectively parallel ~~installed~~<sup>connected</sup> between the output  
terminals, as required, such as that figure 16 is a  
5 circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor  
~~regulating type controllable voltage and current power~~  
~~supply circuit~~, illustrating that the controllable  
current distributing device comprised of thyristors can  
be controlled by a phase angle triggering modulation  
10 output voltage control device.

(A) 17 (B) seventeenth 17 The DC power source, which is parallel ~~combined with~~<sup>connected to</sup> the  
controllable current distributing device 105, is series  
15 ~~combined with~~<sup>connected to</sup> a isolating diode 107 in current  
direction thereby to connect the output voltage control  
device 106 and the load, such as that figure 17 is a  
circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor  
regulating type controllable voltage and current power  
supply circuit, wherein its output terminals are series  
20 ~~combined with~~<sup>connected to</sup> a isolating diode in the current  
direction.

(A) 18 (B) eighteenth 17 The DC power source, which is parallel ~~combined with~~<sup>connected to</sup> the  
controllable current distributing device 105, is series  
25 ~~combined with~~<sup>connected to</sup> a isolating diode 107 in current  
direction thereby to parallel ~~combined with~~<sup>connected to</sup> the output  
voltage control device 106 and further parallel  
~~combined with~~<sup>connected to</sup> the second ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 to  
connect the load, such as that figure 18 is a circuit  
schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating  
30 type controllable voltage and current power supply  
circuit, illustrating that the output terminals are

~~parallel connected with a wave filter capacitor.~~

P 18) ~~In actual use, the application output circuit of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit is combined by the aforesaid respective embodiments 2-8 and 10-18.~~  
5 functional circuits described in 1) 7), 9) 17)

→ 19) ~~The active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit is combined by the aforesaid respective embodiments 2-8 and 10-18,~~  
10 the functional circuits described in 1) 7), 9) 18),  
whereof, ~~for example,~~ its output terminals are for driving the resistive type or resistive and inductive ~~mixing~~ type or rechargeable battery type DC loads.

(A) 19  
(B) nineteenth  
20) The active capacitor 101 is directly series ~~combined~~ between the single phase AC power source 100 and the load 109, while the two AC power output terminals leading to the load 109 are parallel ~~combined with~~ <sup>connected to</sup> a full wave current rectifier device 103, whereby the positive and negative output terminals of the full wave current rectifier device 103 are further parallel ~~combined with~~ <sup>connected to</sup> a controllable current distributing device 105, <sup>which is included</sup> comprised of solid state linear or switching solid state controllable current distributing components <sup>connected</sup> in the polar direction, as well as that the output terminals can be selectively series ~~installed~~ <sup>connected</sup> to a load current detector device 111 or parallel ~~installed with~~ <sup>connected to</sup> a load terminal voltage detector device 110, for detecting the relative current or voltage, thereby ~~to control~~ controlling the output voltage control device 106 and ~~further to modulate~~ <sup>modulating</sup> the AC output voltage or current, wherein Figure 19 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type

~~controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that the active capacitor is series connected between the single phase AC current power source and the load, while the two AC power output terminals leading to the load are parallel connected to with a full wave current rectifier device and a controllable current distributing device.~~

TP The rear section output circuit of the ~~active~~ capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit can be further, ~~relying on~~ rearranging the multi-level series combination type controllable current distributing device to constitute a multiple voltage output circuit, ~~therein~~ the multi-level series combination type controllable current distributing circuit is characterized in that, ~~two or more than two linear or switching type solid state or electromechanical components or thyristors~~ <sup>which are first combined in series</sup> ~~are series combined first~~ and are then parallel ~~combined~~ with the output terminals of the front section power source, while ~~each~~ controllable current distributing circuit is individually ~~combined~~ with its matching output control device for its individual control, in addition, ~~the two terminals of the power source and the series connecting point of each controllable current distributing component commonly constitute~~ the multiple voltage ~~extractions~~ <sup>providing</sup> ~~terminals~~ thereof <sup>individually</sup> provide output to drive the individual load.

TP Figure 20 is the first example of the ~~active~~ capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit illustrating the multiple voltage ~~terminal~~ extractions output circuit, ~~thereof~~ In the embodying

(A) do  
(B) twenty sixth

example of figure 20, a front section current rectifying circuit <sup>having a</sup> ~~with~~ full wave rectified current function is installed, while the two controllable current distributing circuits 105, comprised of two linear or switching type solid state or electromechanical components, are first series ~~connected~~ <sup>combined</sup> in polarity direction, then are parallel ~~connected to~~ <sup>combined with</sup> the power source, ~~therein~~ each circuit is respectively coupled with each individual output control device 106, thereby the multiple voltage ~~extractions~~ <sup>terminals included</sup> are 10 constituted by the series ~~combining~~ <sup>connected</sup> point between the aforesaid two controllable current distributing circuits and the positive or negative power source for individual outputs to drive the individual load, ~~in addition,~~ each of the two aforesaid circuits can be series ~~installed with~~ <sup>connected to</sup> a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, ~~as well as that,~~ <sup>and</sup> a second ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel ~~connected~~ <sup>installed</sup> between the output terminals, as required.

(A) 21 20  
(B) twenty-first  
Figure 21 is the second example of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating the multiple voltage <sup>terminal</sup> ~~extractions~~ output circuit, ~~thereof~~ <sup>In</sup> the embodying example of figure 21, a front section current rectifying circuit with a full wave rectified current function is installed, while the two controllable current distributing circuits 105 <sup>including</sup> ~~comprised of~~ two thyristors SCR110 are first series ~~connected~~ <sup>combined</sup> in polar direction and then are parallel ~~connected to~~ <sup>combined with</sup> the power source, ~~and~~ each circuit is 25 respectively coupled with each individual output control 30

device 106, thereby the multiple voltage extractions are constituted by the series combining point between the aforesaid two controllable current distributing circuits and the positive or negative power source for individual outputs to drive the individual load, in addition, each of the two aforesaid circuits can be series connected with a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, as well as that, a second wave filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel connected between the output terminals as required.

(A) 22  
(B) twenty second

Figure 22 is the third example of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating the multiple voltage extractions output circuit, thereof. In the embodying example of figure 22, the active capacitor 101 is series connected with the AC power source 100, whereby the AC terminals of the two full wave bridge type current rectifying device 103 are mutually series combined and then are parallel connected with the output terminals of the AC power source 100. While each of the two linear or switching type solid state or electromechanical components is connected to the positive and negative terminals of the individual bridge type current rectifier device 103 in a polar direction, thereby to constitute the controllable current distributing device 105, therein the output terminals can be selectively series installed with a load current detector device 111 or parallel installed with a load terminal voltage detector device 110 for detecting the relative current or voltage thereby to further controlling

the output voltage control device 106, and the series combining points of the aforesaid two full wave current rectifier device 103 and the two AC power source terminals constitute multiple AC output voltage or current terminals.

5 extractions.

PP The aforesaid embodying examples of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit with multiple voltage terminals extractions distributing output circuit is based on the example of two stage output voltage. hereto in practical applications, two or more than two stages circuits based on the embodying examples described in figures 1~22 can be designed according to following four wherein the constituting principles of the multiple voltage extraction distributing circuit includes the following:

- (1) The voltage stages of the multiple voltage extractions distributing output circuit can be of two stages or more than two stages;
- (2) Same numbers of the controllable current distributing devices 105 can be installed according to voltage stages of the multiple voltage extraction distributing output circuit, wherein their series connection points can be used for multiple voltage extraction output; The
- (3) same number of voltage control devices 106 can be installed according to voltage stages of the multiple voltage extraction distributing output circuit to individually control the current distributing device 105; and
- (4) A common output voltage control device can be installed to individually control the controllable current distributing devices 105.

*H* Besides, applications ~~of~~ of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit <sup>of the number</sup> with single voltage output or multiple voltage extractions output, <sup>may also take into account four</sup> ~~includes~~ the following system <sup>considerations</sup> ~~constitutions~~. First,

1) The controllable current distributing device 105 can be controlled by the output voltage control device 106 in ~~set~~ <sup>set</sup> the ~~following~~ control circuit embodiment types to including fixed bias, or proportional bias, or phase angle triggering modulation, etc., ~~thereby~~ <sup>so that</sup> a primary voltage stabilizing circuit between the output voltages <sup>thereby</sup> can be omitted allowing the circuit to react with the output voltage variations.

*P* The second system consideration is that 15 2) The controllable current distributing device 105 can be controlled by the output voltage control device 106 <sup>embodiment</sup> in ~~including~~ <sup>so that</sup> the ~~following~~ control circuit embodiment types to including fixed bias, or proportional bias, or phase angle triggering modulation, etc., ~~thereby~~ a primary voltage stabilizing circuit can be installed between the output voltages to improve the control on the controllable current distributing device affected by the voltage variations.

*H* Figure 23 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit illustrating that a voltage stabilized circuit is installed before the output terminals, wherein the primary voltage stabilizing circuit is mainly comprised of the output voltage control device 106, voltage distributing resistor R201, and the zener diode ZD201 which is parallel <sup>connected</sup> connected between the two

terminals of the output voltage control device, ~~in~~  
addition, the aforesaid circuit can be series <sup>coupled</sup> ~~installed~~  
~~with~~ a diode 107 in the current direction between the  
controllable current distributing device 105 and the  
5 output voltage control device, ~~as well as that~~, a second  
~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel  
installed between the output terminals, as required.

*To The third system consideration is that* If the controllable current device 105 is controlled by  
the pulse-width output voltage control device CL110 for  
10 pulse-width modulation (PWM), <sup>and</sup> the primary voltage  
stabilizing circuit between the output voltages can be  
selected to be installed or not installed.

*To The fourth system consideration is that* The load-side feedback signal is accepted by the output  
voltage control device 106 to control the current  
15 distributing device 105 for providing corresponding  
distributing current, thereby ~~to control~~ <sup>controlling</sup> the terminal  
voltage or output current.

*To* As summarized from the above descriptions, the invention  
is <sup>the combination of</sup> ~~by~~ series combining the capacitors and bridge type  
20 current rectifier devices to constitute a voltage reducing  
and current limiting rectifying circuit, ~~which~~ <sup>is</sup> together with  
controllable current distributing circuit device ~~is~~  
parallel combined between the output terminals of the  
current rectifying circuit ~~thereby~~ to actively control the  
25 output voltage, ~~setting status~~, therefore the invention is  
~~so innovative with clear circuit functional effectiveness,~~  
~~your lawful approval is greatly appreciated.~~

John  
May 95

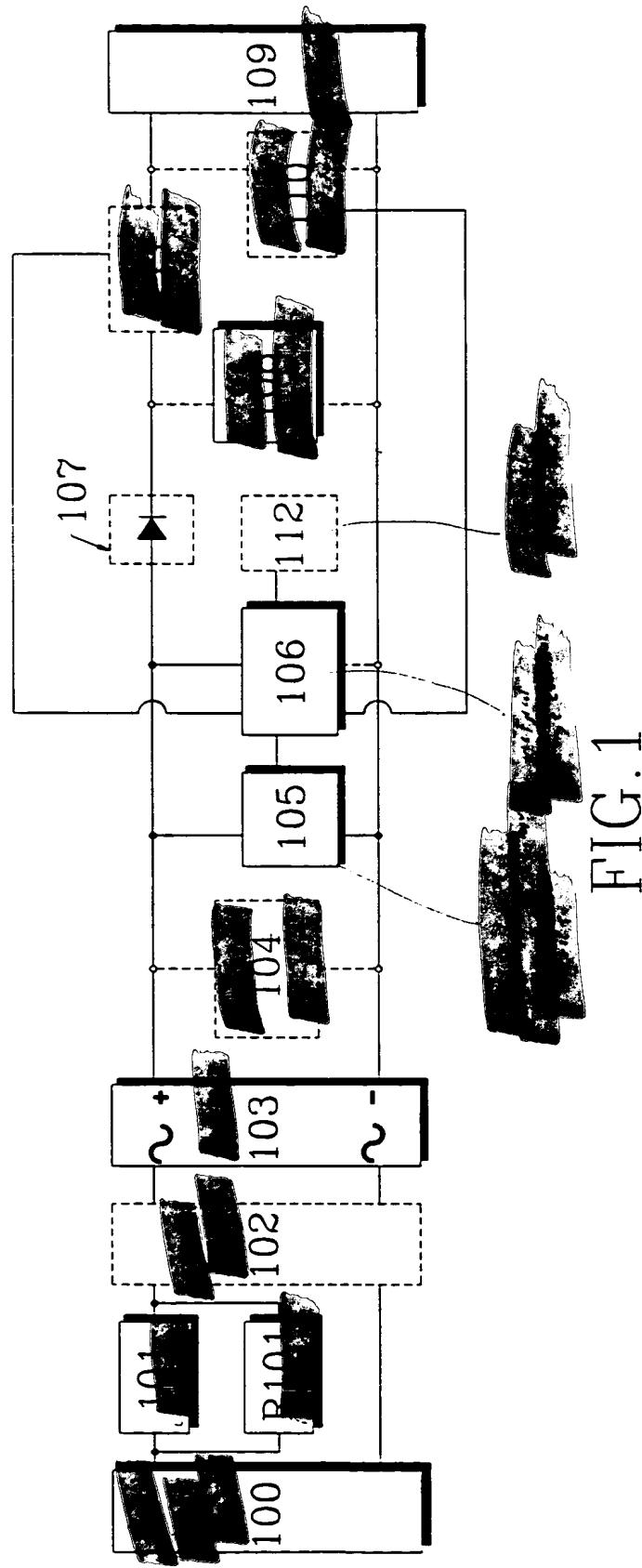


FIG. 1

Arnold  
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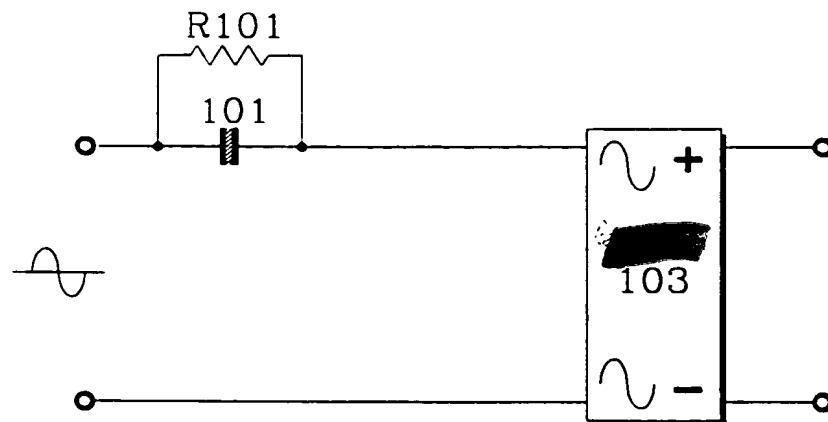


FIG.2

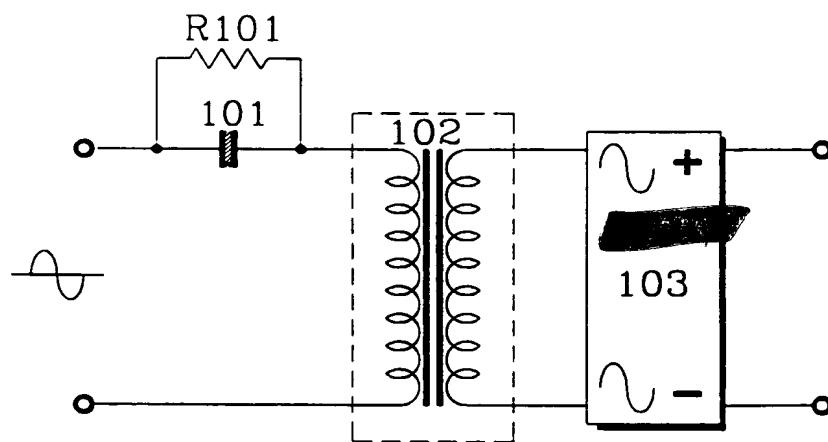


FIG.3

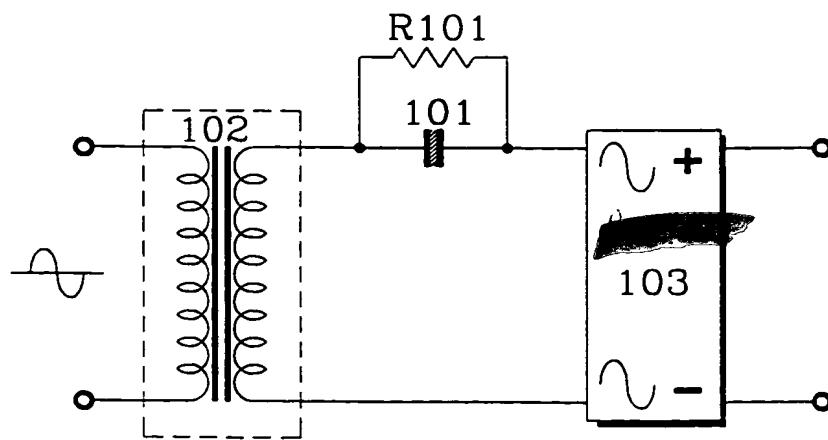
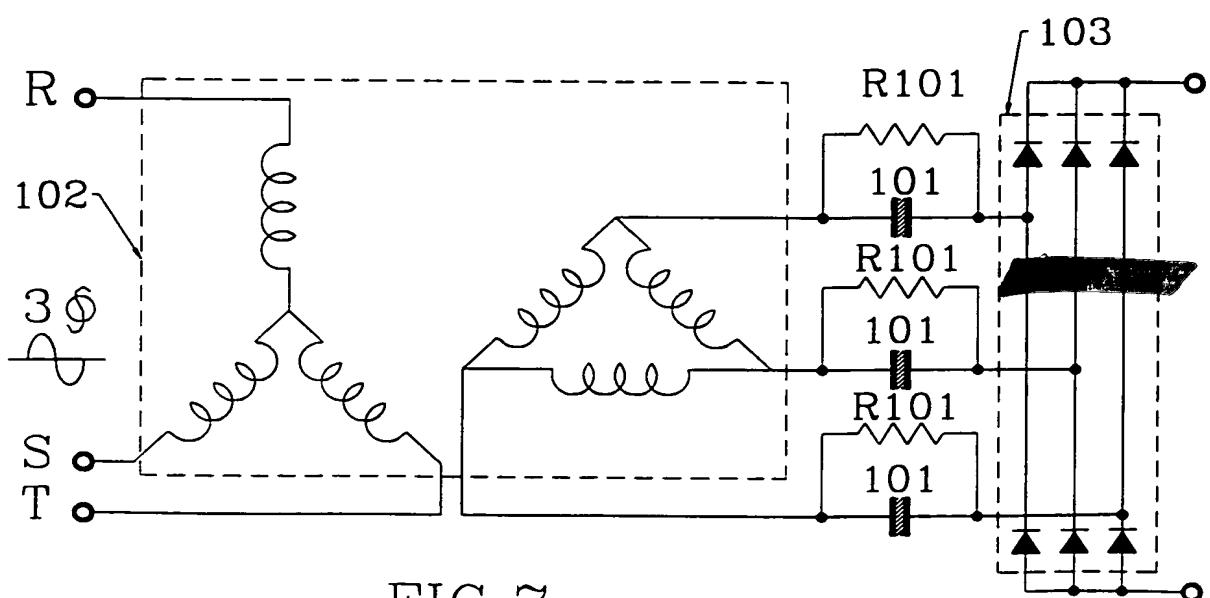
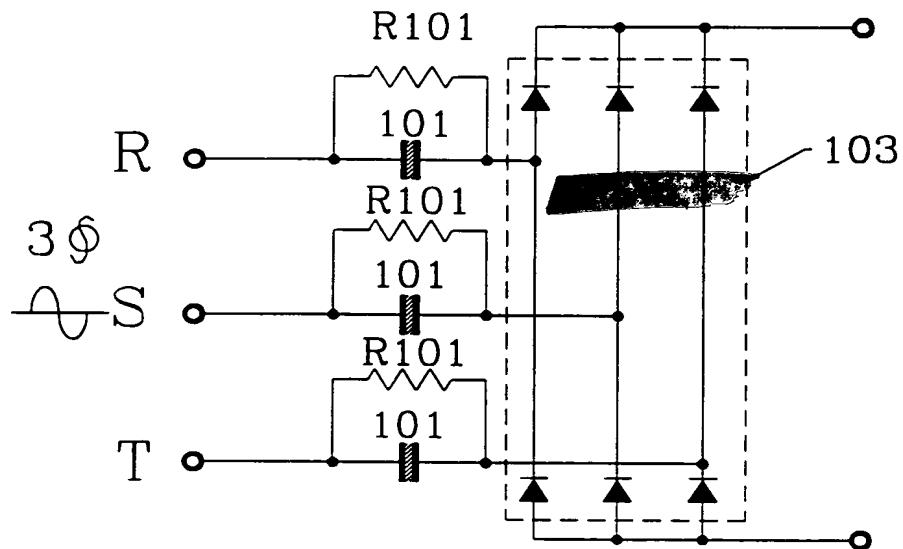
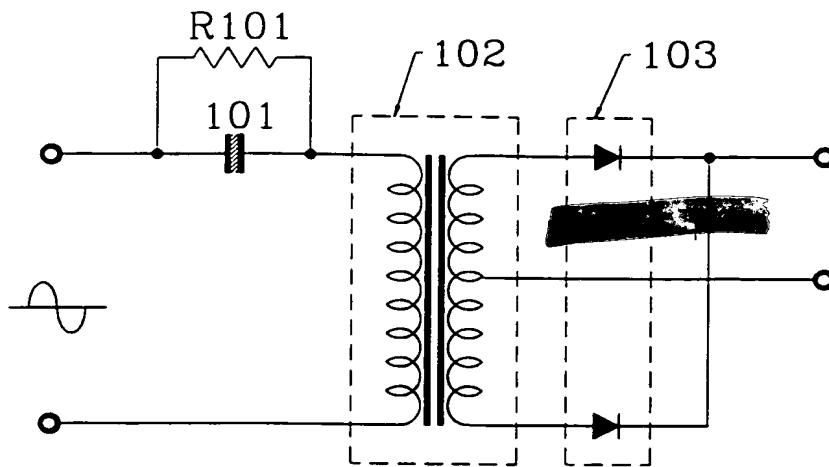


FIG.4

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Opmaat  
mei 29

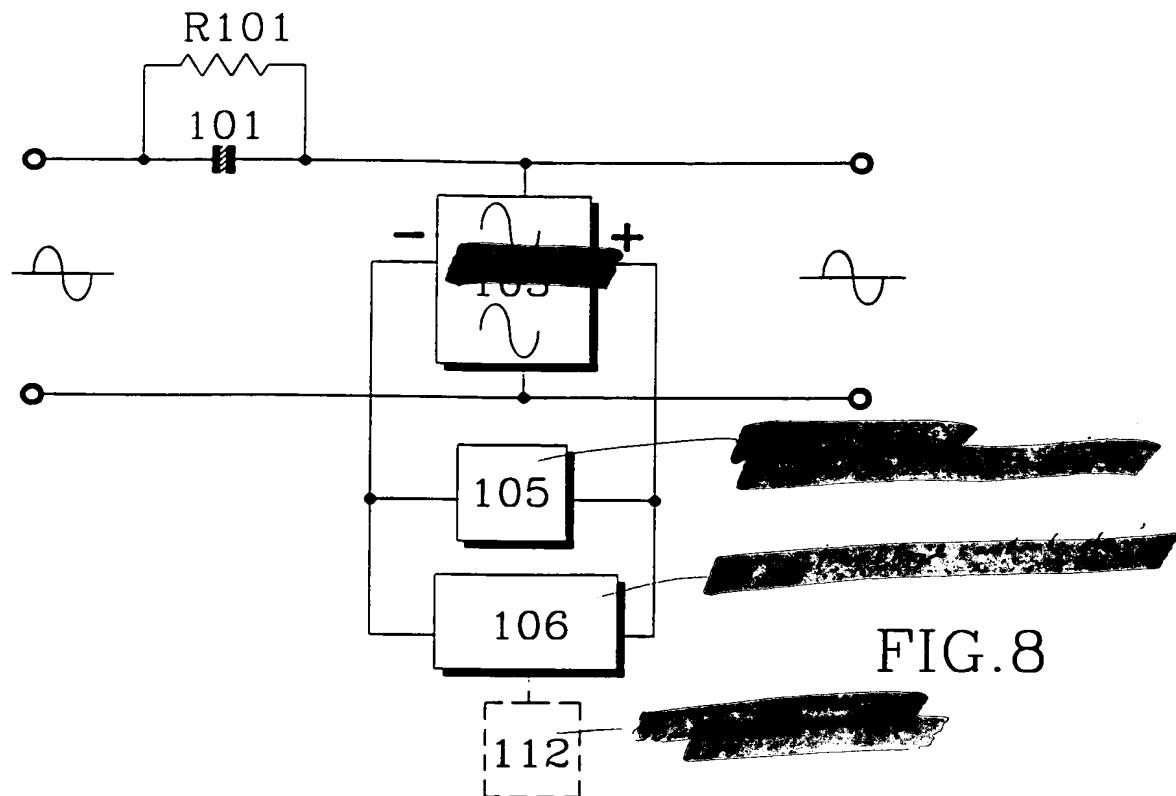


FIG.8

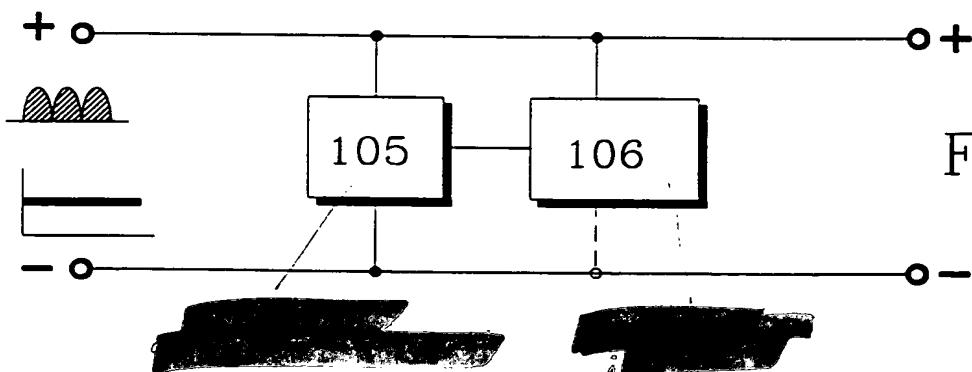


FIG.9

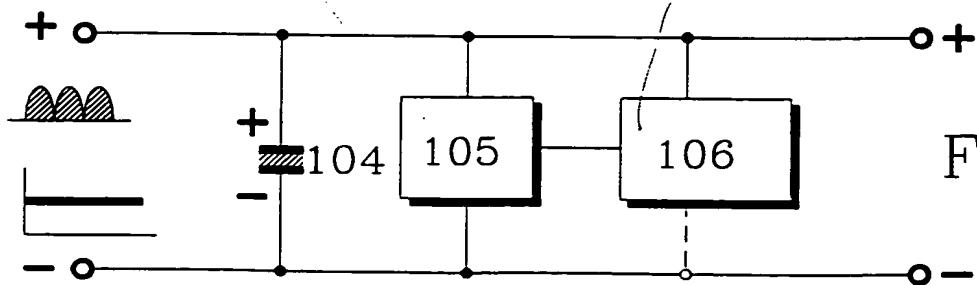
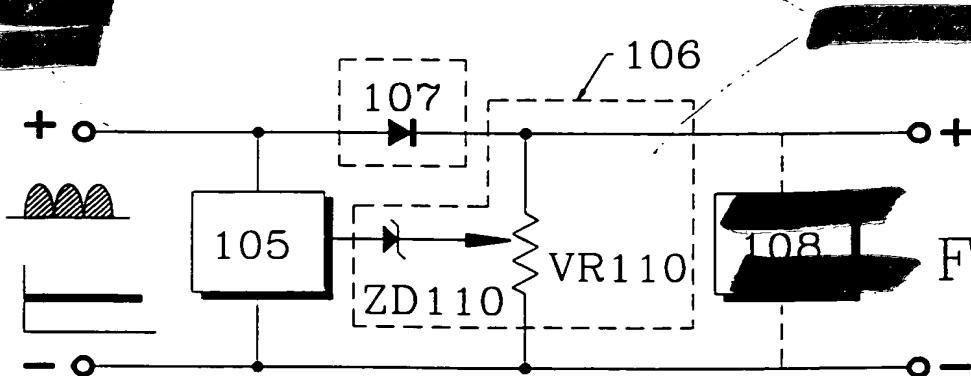
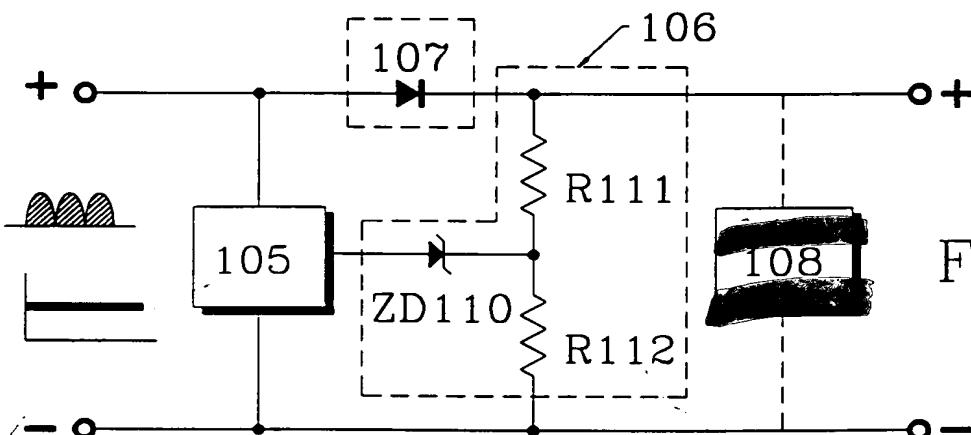
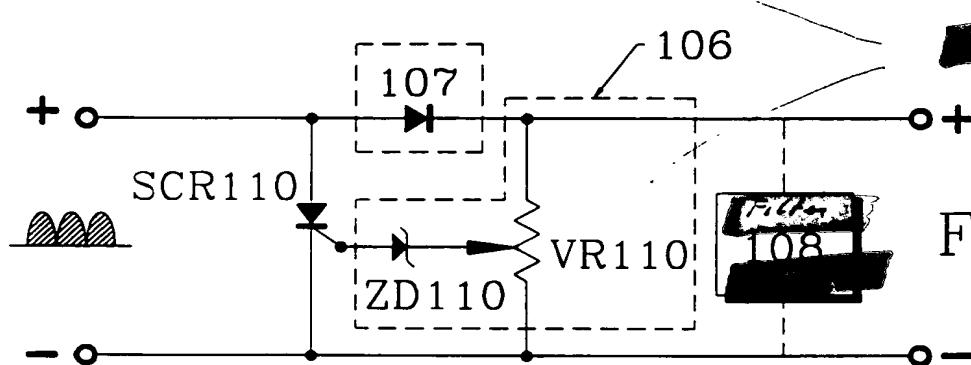
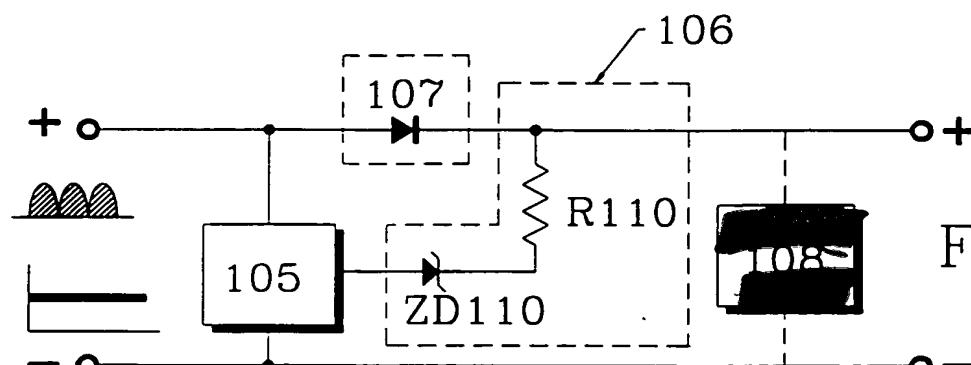


FIG.10

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Component  
numbers

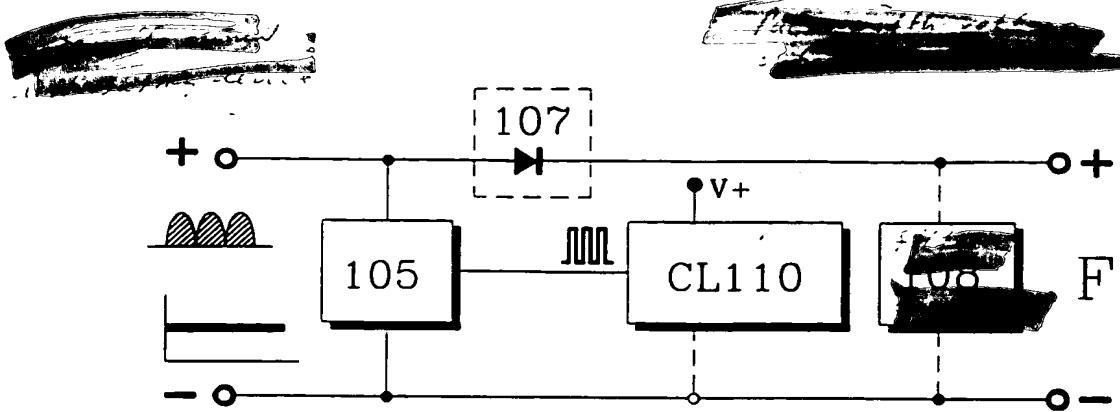


FIG. 15

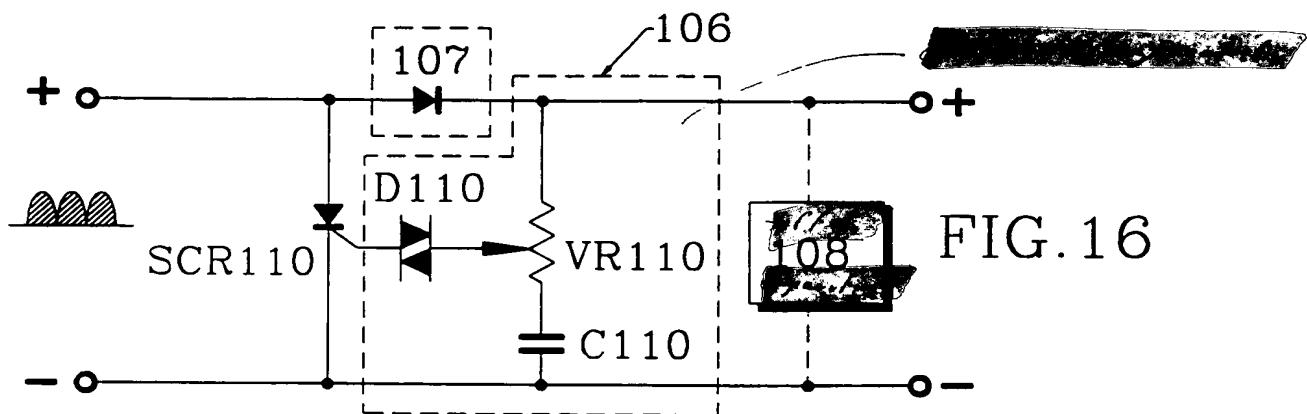


FIG. 16

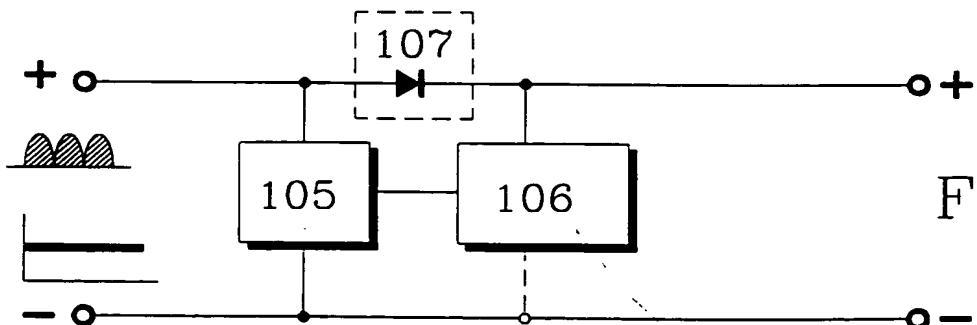


FIG. 17

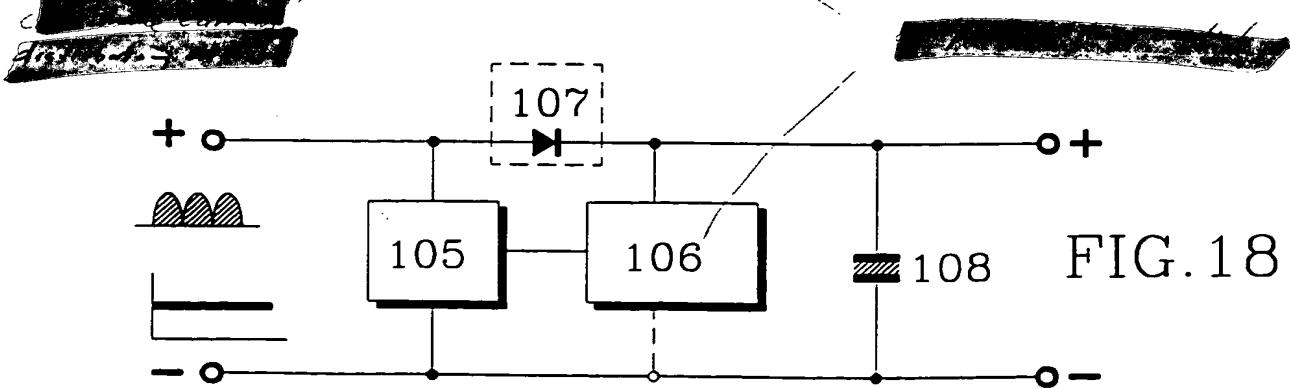


FIG. 18

May 99  
S. Lippard

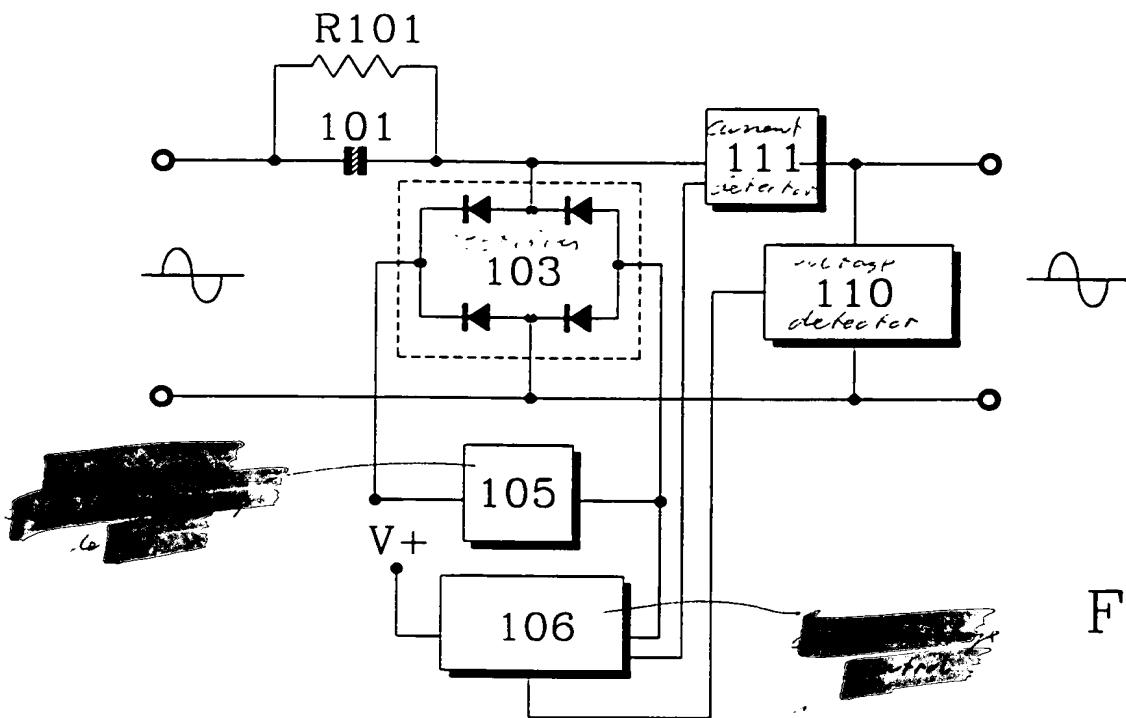


FIG. 19

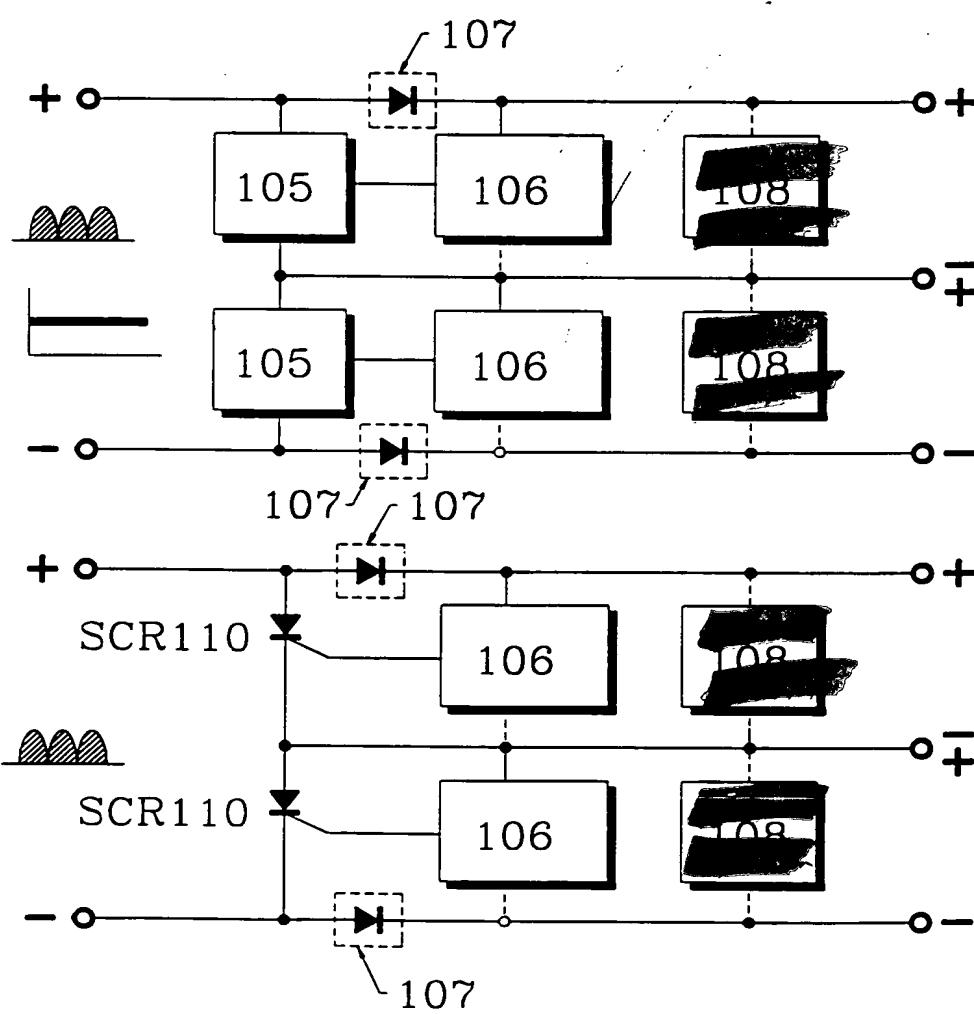


FIG.20

Approved  
8 May 9

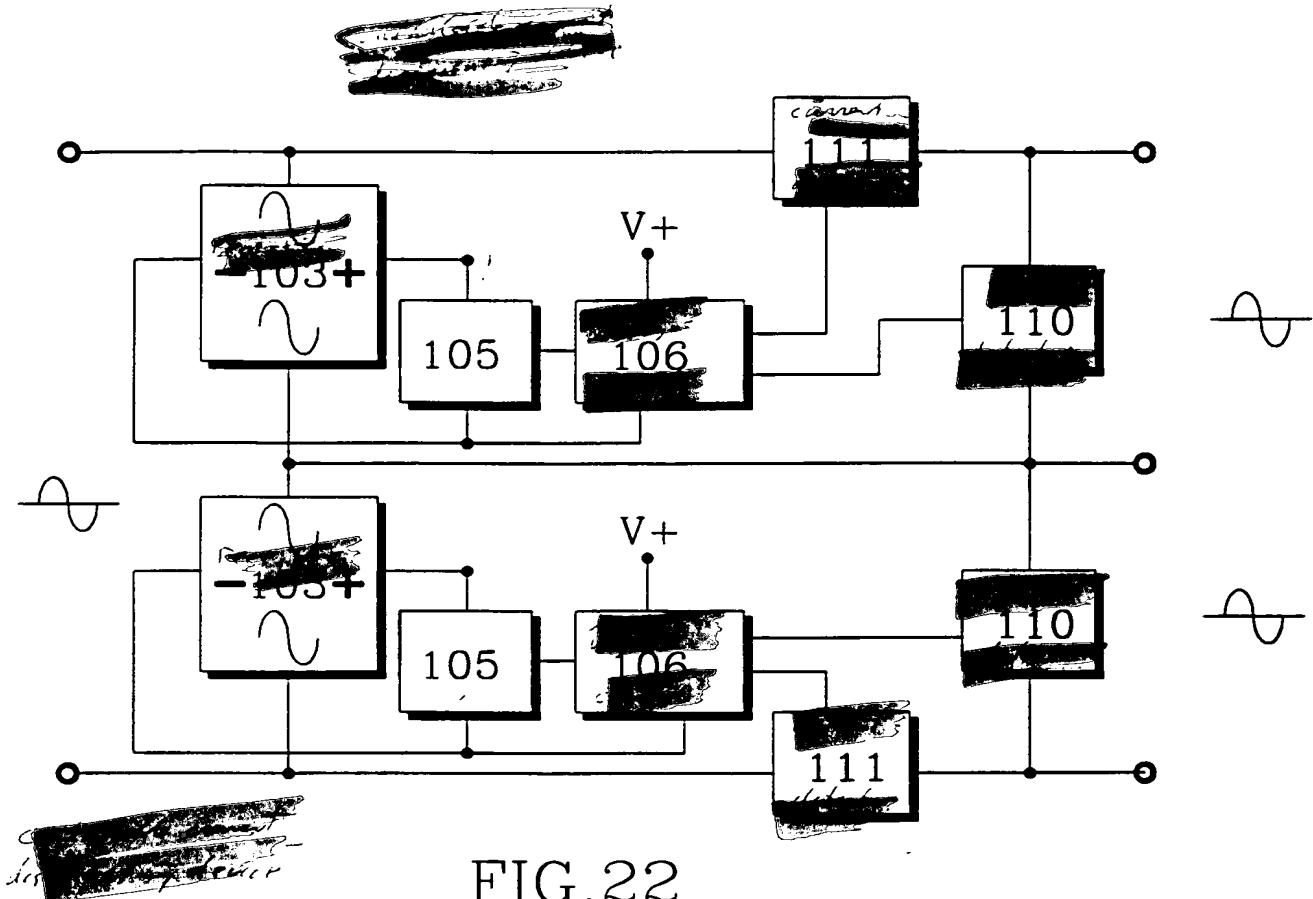


FIG.22

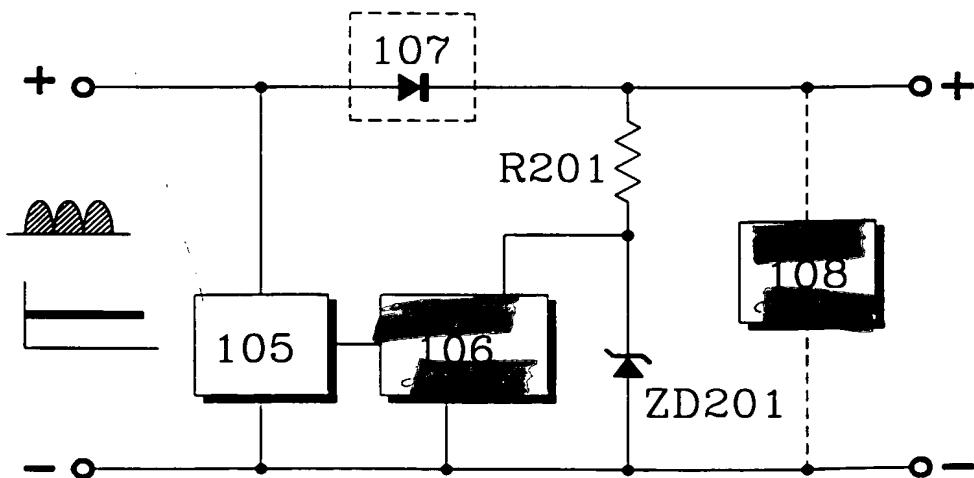


FIG.23